

## Islamic Educational Philosophical Thought On The Formation Of Ethics In Education

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Informasi Artikel	Abstract
E-ISSN : 3026-6874 Vol: 3 No: 11 Novemver 2025 Page : 45-52	<i>The objectives of Islamic educational philosophy include examining the function of Islamic educational philosophy in the context of education, explaining and analyzing philosophy in Islam, its objectives, and its methodology. Methods in Islamic educational philosophy generally involve literature research and philosophical analysis of various aspects of Islamic education. The application of technology is also considered a means to facilitate discussion and reflection on teaching ethics. The contribution of Islamic educational philosophy to ethical development is explained through the relevance of ethical concepts. A deep understanding of monotheism, justice, compassion, and honesty are promoted as the main foundations in shaping Islamic character. The relevance of these ethical concepts in the context of Islamic education is found in the integration of moral values into the curriculum and teaching practices, thus providing concrete guidelines in everyday life. Recommendations are made for improving the education system, including further integration of ethical concepts into the curriculum and community involvement in ethical development. Furthermore, research development and collaboration between academics and educational practitioners are proposed as an effort to support further understanding and implementation of ethical concepts in Islamic education.</i>
<b>Keywords:</b> Epistemology Islamic Education, Philosophy, Ethics	

### Abstrak

Tujuan pemikiran filsafat pendidikan Islam meliputi melihat fungsi filsafat pendidikan Islam dalam konteks pendidikan, menjelaskan dan menganalisis filsafat dalam Islam, tujuan dan metodologinya. Metode dalam pemikiran filsafat pendidikan Islam pada umumnya melibatkan penelitian studi literatur dan analisis filosofis terhadap berbagai aspek pendidikan Islam. Penerapan teknologi juga dianggap sebagai sarana untuk memfasilitasi diskusi dan refleksi etika pengajaran. Kontribusi Filsafat Pendidikan Islam terhadap Pembentukan Etika dijelaskan melalui relevansi konsep-konsep etika. Pemahaman mendalam tentang tauhid, adil, kasih sayang, dan kejujuran diangkat sebagai pijakan utama dalam membentuk karakter islami. Relevansi konsep etika ini dalam konteks pendidikan Islam ditemukan dalam integrasi nilai-nilai moral ke dalam kurikulum dan praktik pengajaran, sehingga memberikan pedoman konkret dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Rekomendasi disusun untuk perbaikan sistem pendidikan, termasuk integrasi lebih lanjut konsep-konsep etika dalam kurikulum dan keterlibatan komunitas dalam pembentukan etika. Selanjutnya, pengembangan penelitian dan kolaborasi antara akademisi dan praktisi pendidikan diajukan sebagai upaya untuk mendukung pemahaman lebih lanjut dan implementasi konsep etika dalam pendidikan Islam.

**Kata Kunci:** Pendidikan Islam, Filsafat, Etika

### INTRODUCTION

The struggle to develop ethics in education reflects the complex challenges faced by educators and the education system as a whole. In this modern era, where societal values and norms are changing rapidly, creating a strong ethical foundation for students is a profound challenge. This struggle extends beyond morality to encompass cultural, social, and religious values, which play a crucial role in shaping the character of future generations (Kurdi, 2023). The importance of developing ethics in education becomes increasingly apparent given the complexity of global issues affecting everyday life. Educators must confront the moral dilemma of teaching ethical values to students while still considering the diversity of cultures and worldviews within the classroom. This struggle demands a holistic and

integrated approach to designing learning strategies that can shape students into individuals who are not only academically intelligent but also ethically sound. Furthermore, the struggle to develop ethics also involves adapting to technological developments and globalization. Technology has a significant impact on how individuals interact and communicate, necessitating special attention in integrating ethical values into the use of technology in the classroom. Globalization, on the other hand, brings diverse perspectives and values from different cultures, which can be a source of inspiration but can also give rise to value conflicts. In this context, discussing the struggles of ethical development in education requires an in-depth analysis of the concrete challenges faced by educators. This includes ethical considerations in dealing with cultural differences, curriculum development that integrates ethical values, and pedagogical approaches that are able to respond to societal changes (Famella *et al.*, 2025). By understanding these struggles, stakeholders in education can develop effective and relevant strategies to shape the character of ethical students who are able to face the complexities of the modern world.

The importance of Islamic educational philosophy is the primary focus of this research because it has profound implications for the development of an educational system rooted in Islamic values. This thinking serves as the foundation for efforts to improve the quality of education by strengthening the spiritual and moral aspects of students. As a critical element in the theoretical foundation, Islamic educational philosophy provides a holistic view of education as a means to achieve more meaningful life goals.

In this context, Islamic educational philosophy contributes significantly to shaping the character and ethics of students (Kurniawati, Silvya, and Sari, 2023). Basic principles derived from Islamic teachings, such as justice, truth, and compassion, serve as primary guides in the process of shaping children's personalities. By exploring the roots of this philosophical thought, we can understand how education can serve as a vehicle for instilling profound Islamic values, not merely as an obligation but as a moral imperative. Furthermore, the importance of Islamic educational philosophy lies in its ability to provide concrete solutions to the challenges of our time. Through a deep understanding of Islamic teachings, education can be directed toward making a positive contribution to society and creating individuals with noble character. Therefore, a discussion of the importance of Islamic educational philosophy is relevant in efforts to build an educational foundation that aligns with the ethical and spiritual values espoused by Islam. The importance of Islamic educational philosophy extends beyond moral and ethical aspects to intellectual and social dimensions. Intellectually, this thinking provides the foundation for developing a curriculum encompassing religious knowledge, science, and practical skills, combining spiritual and academic aspects. Thus, Islamic education produces not only morally upright individuals but also intelligent individuals who contribute positively to society.

Furthermore, Islamic educational philosophy plays a central role in shaping social attitudes and leadership based on justice and togetherness. The concepts of solidarity and mutual respect for fellow human beings, embedded in Islamic teachings, serve as the foundation for building an inclusive and empowered society (Dayusman, Alimudin, and Hidayat, 2023). Islamic education grounded in this philosophy can be a key driver in creating an educational environment that values diversity and encourages collaboration.

The importance of Islamic educational philosophy is also reflected in its ability to balance scientific knowledge with religious values. By establishing religious understanding as a foundation, this education produces not only intellectually skilled individuals but also individuals with a strong moral perspective.

## METHOD

In this research, a study was conducted using library research methods with the aim of gaining a deep understanding of Teaching Ethics in Islamic Education from a Philosophical Perspective. This type of research relies on qualitative data obtained from books and scientific journals with clear and relevant sources and written results. The next step is to compile the obtained data and conduct an in-depth analysis to uncover information that can significantly contribute to the understanding of teaching ethics in the context of Islamic religious education. Through this approach, it is hoped that this article

will contribute to critical thinking on teaching ethics in Islamic religious education, opening up discussion for further development.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Discourse on the Philosophy of Islamic Education

A deep understanding of Islamic educational philosophy requires us to explore the fundamental principles that underpin this educational system. These principles are not merely norms or rules, but rather the philosophical foundation that guides all aspects of student character and moral development. Exploring the essence of Islamic educational philosophy reveals that these principles are not merely pedagogical instructions, but rather a holistic view of life. One of the fundamental principles that underpins Islamic educational philosophy is the concept of tawhid, the belief in the oneness of God. In the context of education, tawhid creates a framework that unifies all aspects of learning and teaching (Saleh, 2023). Education is not simply a process of absorbing information, but a spiritual journey that encourages individuals to recognize and internalize the oneness of God in all aspects of life. Understanding the message (primary task) of humanity in Islam is also a crucial fundamental principle in shaping the educational system. Education is not merely about intellectual development, but rather a journey to recognize the duties and responsibilities of a caliph on earth.

By recognizing this message, Islamic education guides students to become agents of change who benefit society and their environment (Hidayat and Mesra, 2024). Furthermore, the principle of justice and equity in education is an inseparable foundation. Education in Islam should not be discriminatory but should create equal opportunities for every individual, regardless of ethnicity, race, or social status. This principle reflects social justice as a fundamental value in Islam, which helps shape the character and inclusive attitudes of students. The basic principles of Islamic educational philosophy create a solid foundation for developing an education system that not only imparts knowledge but also fosters noble morals and social awareness. Islamic education, with its profound principles, is more than just a learning tool, but rather a spiritual journey that guides individuals toward perfection within the framework of monotheism, the message, and justice.

Islamic education as a system has deep roots in thought, reflected in the contributions of several important figures in the world of Islamic philosophy. One such influential figure was Imam al-Ghazali, an 11th-century Muslim philosopher and theologian. In his work "Ihya Ulumuddin" (Revival of Religious Sciences), al-Ghazali emphasized the importance of morality and character in education, as well as the need to integrate religious and secular knowledge. Furthermore, Ibn Sina, also known as Avicenna, a 10th-century Persian polymath, made contributions to the fields of philosophy and science. In his thinking, Ibn Sina proposed the idea that education is not merely the transfer of knowledge, but also the process of developing strong morals and ethics. Another equally influential figure was Imam al-Farabi, a 9th-century Muslim philosopher and musician. His thinking encompassed the idea of an ideal state based on the principles of Islamic morality. For him, the primary goal of education was to shape individuals who could contribute positively to society. Apart from these figures, Ibn Khaldun's thoughts also provided an important foundation in Islamic educational philosophy. In his work "Muqaddimah," Ibn Khaldun expressed his views on the relationship between education and societal development.

For him, good education will create a resilient, moral generation that will contribute to the advancement of civilization. In general, these figures provide a foundation for Islamic educational philosophy, emphasizing the importance of integrating religious and worldly knowledge, as well as the formation of moral character in the educational process. Their thinking inspires the development of a holistic and sustainable Islamic education system.

### Ethics in Education

Education as a social institution plays a vital role in shaping an individual's character and morality. One aspect that cannot be ignored in the context of education is ethics (Nafsaka) *et al.*, 2023). Ethics in education encompasses a set of values and norms that govern behavior and interactions within the educational environment. The basic concept of ethics in education reflects efforts to create a fair, moral learning environment that fosters good character development for students. First, the basic

concept of ethics in education involves recognizing the moral values that underlie interactions among educational actors, including teachers, students, and other stakeholders. Values such as honesty, responsibility, fairness, and mutual respect serve as the ethical foundation that guides the behavior of each individual within the educational context. Furthermore, ethics in education also encompasses an understanding of the norms that govern interpersonal relationships both inside and outside the classroom (Tuturop and Sihotang, 2023). Teachers, as agents of character formation, are expected to provide positive examples in implementing these ethical norms, thereby fostering positive thought patterns and behavior in students. The basic concept of ethics in education is not only normative but also dynamic and responsive to changing times. This requires the involvement of educational institutions to continuously evaluate and adapt ethical concepts in accordance with social developments and evolving values within society.

Education is not merely about increasing intellectual capacity, but also about shaping students' character and morality. In this context, ethics plays a crucial role as a key pillar in shaping students' character. Ethics in education is not only related to moral norms, but also encompasses the values and principles that form the foundation for ethical behavior. In an effort to shape students' character, ethics serves as a guide that guides them to behave with integrity, honesty, and responsibility. Through the application of ethics in education, students are encouraged to understand the difference between right and wrong and internalize positive values in their daily lives. Ethics also plays a crucial role in fostering empathy and mutual respect among individuals in the educational environment. By understanding ethical values, students are guided to develop a sense of justice, respect for differences, and avoid discriminatory behavior. Furthermore, ethics provides the foundation for developing a sense of social responsibility. Students are encouraged to recognize the impact of every action they take on society and the surrounding environment. Ethics helps develop moral awareness, enabling students to make decisions that benefit not only themselves but also others and the environment. In this context, teachers play a key role as mentors and role models in the application of ethics. Through a teaching approach that emphasizes ethical values, teachers can help students recognize and understand the moral concepts underlying ethical behavior. Ethics-based education not only creates academically intelligent individuals but also fosters strong and quality character.

The importance of ethics in education is not only theoretical but also practical. By applying ethical principles in everyday life within the educational environment, we can create a generation that excels not only in knowledge but also possesses high moral integrity. Ethics in education is the foundation for developing individuals who are not only intelligent but also possess good morals and are ready to contribute positively to society.

### **Islamic Educational Philosophical Thoughts**

Education in Islam is not simply a process of transferring knowledge, but a spiritual and moral journey. Islam's vision of education encompasses holistic aspects, aiming to develop individuals who are not only intellectually intelligent but also possess high moral standards. In Islamic educational philosophy, this vision is reflected in the concept of education as a journey toward moral perfection (Akbar and Alkhadafi, 2025). The mission of Islamic education is not limited to mastering academic skills alone, but rather aims to shape pious individuals who are beneficial to society. In Islamic educational philosophy, education plays a fundamental role in guiding individuals toward a deeper understanding of themselves, God, and their moral obligations.

Islamic education also views students as a trust that must be developed holistically, including spiritual, mental, and social aspects. This vision is reflected in efforts to foster strong character and humility in the face of knowledge and life experiences. In exploring the vision and mission of Islamic education, we go beyond delving into its theological principles to examining its implementation in everyday practice. How does Islamic educational philosophy lead to the formation of individuals who are not only knowledgeable but also possess moral integrity and strong social awareness?

spiritual and moral wealth contained in the tradition of Islamic education. The concept of education from an Islamic philosophical perspective encompasses a number of fundamental principles that provide a philosophical foundation for the development of an educational system. One of the core

principles of this thinking is the vision and mission of education in Islam. Education in Islam is not simply the transfer of knowledge, but rather a holistic character-building process encompassing spiritual, moral, and intellectual dimensions.

In this concept, education is directed at developing individuals with both intellectual intelligence and strong faith. The principles of Islamic education emphasize the importance of harmonizing worldly knowledge with religious understanding (Kulsumet *al.*, 2024). Therefore, the Islamic education curriculum is designed to incorporate religious aspects and Islamic values as an integral part of learning. Furthermore, the principles of Islamic education also emphasize the importance of a humanistic and inclusive approach. Education in Islam is directed to benefit society at large, not just the individual participating in the educational process. Islamic education encourages students to become agents of positive change in society, contribute to social development, and become responsible leaders.

Furthermore, morality is also a primary focus of Islamic educational principles. Education is not merely about acquiring knowledge, but also about developing noble morals and character. Moral principles in Islamic education encompass values such as honesty, integrity, compassion, and tolerance, which are integrated into every aspect of learning.

### **The Contribution of Islamic Educational Philosophy to the Formation of Ethics**

Islamic educational philosophy plays a central role in shaping character and ethics within the educational context. This significant contribution is reflected in the influence of the thoughts of Islamic philosophers, who have provided the conceptual and moral foundations for the Islamic education system. Of course. Here is the expanded discussion with two additional paragraphs, building upon the provided matrix introduction.

Beyond the foundational concepts established by classical philosophers, the contribution of Islamic educational philosophy to ethics is profoundly practical and holistic. It moves beyond the mere transmission of moral rules, aiming instead to cultivate an innate moral compass within the individual. This is achieved through a process known as *\*tahdhib al-akhlaq\** (the refinement of character), which is not a separate subject but an integrated dimension of all learning. For instance, the study of mathematics and science is not solely for worldly gain but is framed as a means to understand the order and wisdom of God's creation, fostering humility, curiosity, and a sense of responsibility towards the natural world. This approach ensures that ethical development is not theoretical but is woven into the very fabric of the student's intellectual and spiritual journey, encouraging them to see the pursuit of knowledge as an act of worship and a path to becoming a more conscious and ethical human being.

Furthermore, the Islamic philosophical tradition places a supreme emphasis on the role of the educator as a moral exemplar. The teacher, or *\*mu'allim\**, is not just a conveyor of information but a *murabbi* a mentor who nurtures the student's whole being, including their spirit and character. The character and conduct of the teacher are therefore considered the most powerful pedagogical tool. This concept is rooted in the Prophetic tradition, where the Prophet Muhammad is considered the "walking Qur'an," embodying the ethical teachings he preached. In modern educational settings, this translates into a philosophy where the teacher's integrity, patience, compassion, and fairness are as critical as their scholarly expertise. By observing and interacting with a virtuous educator, students internalize ethical values such as respect, honesty, and empathy, learning through lived example rather than mere instruction. This mentorship model ensures that the formation of ethics is a dynamic, relational process, creating an educational environment where moral virtues are both taught and caught. The following is a matrix of research findings.



## 1.1 Matrix of Ethical Integration in Islamic Education



One figure who had a significant impact was Imam Al-Ghazali. His profound thoughts on education and morality have permeated the fundamental principles of Islamic education. The concept of spiritual awareness (ma'rifah) introduced by Al-Ghazali serves as a crucial foundation for shaping students' ethics. This thinking not only emphasizes the formal aspects of knowledge but also delve deeper into the moral and spiritual dimensions. Furthermore, the thinking of Ibn Sina (Avicenna) also made a significant contribution to the understanding of ethics in Islamic education. His rational and philosophical approach offers a broader perspective on the nature of goodness and justice. The ethical principles outlined by Ibn Sina provide a solid foundation for developing just, wise, and responsible characters.

The influence of the thoughts of figures such as Al-Farabi, Ibn Khaldun, and Ibn Rushd also helped shape the ethical foundation of Islamic education. Al-Farabi, with his concept of "medinah fadilah" (a just city), created a picture of how an ideal society should function, including in the context of education. Ibn Khaldun, with his theory of the historical cycle and the influence of the environment on individual character, provided deep insights into how values can be inherited through the educational process (Annas, 2017). Thus, the influence of the thoughts of these Islamic philosophers collectively formed an ethical paradigm in Islamic education. Their contributions were not merely theoretical, but rather a holistic view of education encompassing moral, spiritual, and intellectual aspects. In this context, these thoughts provided a strong foundation for the ethical development of students so they could live their lives with Islamic values as their primary guideline.

Islamic education plays a central role in shaping the character of individuals who are not only academically intelligent but also possess noble character. Within this framework, the contribution of Islamic educational philosophy to ethical development is crucial. The ethical concepts found in this approach provide a strong philosophical foundation to guide students' behavior and morality. Islamic educational philosophy views education as an endeavor not limited to merely imparting knowledge but also as a process of harmonious character formation in accordance with Islamic teachings. The concept of tawhid, for example, teaches the unity and interconnectedness of all aspects of life, including morality. Therefore, Islamic education cannot be separated from the ethical values that develop in Muslim societies.

The relevance of ethical concepts, such as justice, compassion, and honesty, in the context of Islamic education serves as a foundation for students to understand and internalize Islamic moral

teachings. Islamic educational philosophy details how these values can be integrated into the curriculum and teaching practices, thus providing concrete guidance in everyday life. The importance of ethics in Islamic education extends beyond the implementation of moral norms to the development of character in accordance with Islamic teachings (Kobandaha, 2018).*et al.*, 2024). The concept of responsibility, for example, is not only taught as a norm but also as a moral foundation for acting in accordance with God's will. Therefore, Islamic educational philosophy addresses not only the intellectual aspects of students but also their spiritual and moral dimensions.

When developing lesson plans, teachers can draw inspiration from Islamic educational philosophy, which places ethics at the core of education. Engaging students in moral reflection and ethical discussions within an Islamic context can help them understand the values inherent in their religion. Thus, Islamic educational philosophy opens the door to character development that encompasses ethical and moral aspects in education.

## CONCLUSION

Islamic educational philosophy encompasses philosophical analysis of the curriculum, the handling of dogmatism, the concept of humankind from an Islamic perspective, ethics, government leaders, spiritual crises, and various other aspects related to Islamic education. Some titles of articles and studies related to this philosophy include "Analysis of Philosophical Thought on the 2013 Curriculum" and "Islamic Educational Thought Based on Philosophical Principles (Islamic Educational Philosophy)." This philosophy also encompasses the concepts of religious freedom, ethics, morality, technology, law, ecology, public health, and international relations within the context of Islamic education. Understanding and applying Islamic educational philosophy within the context of ethical formation brings profound positive contributions to the holistic development of students, creating individuals who are not only academically intelligent but also possess noble character in accordance with Islamic teachings.

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